Total acres of Prescribed Fires Planned for Southwest Idaho – 27,522 Acres

Spring 2014 – 19,158 Acres
Fall 2014 – 8,364 Acres

Total Acres of National Fire Plan Mechanical Treatment Planned for Southwest Idaho for 2014 – 22,354 Acres

Prescribed Fire in Southwest Idaho

Spring and Fall Burning, 2014

Idaho Department of Lands
Southwest Idaho Forest
Protective District

Bureau of Land Management
Boise District

USDA Forest Service
Boise National Forest
Payette National Forest

Boise National Forest
Prescribed Fire Hotline
208-373-4208

Southwest Idaho
Prescribed Fire Website
www.rxfire.com

Table of Contents

Prescribed Fires in Southwest Idaho
Spring and Fall Burning, 2014

Introduction

Prescribed Fires

Ensuring the health of our wildlands

Virtually every year Idaho's challenging wildfire season demonstrates the importance of prescribed fire, or other tools, to help prepare wildland urban interface areas and the forests from uncharacteristic fire events.

Fire managers for the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and the Idaho Department of Lands have established annual programs that reduce fuel concentrations and wildfire risks on an average of 25,000 acres each year through the predominant use of prescribed fire.

Trained wildland firefighters use drip torches–cans filled with slow burning fuel –to burn slash piles. These burn piles were generated by either hand piling or tractor piling.

In 2013, wildfires burned almost 140,000 acres on the Boise National Forest, with multiple communities threatened. Two large complexes of fires, which quickly grew in size, destroyed 40 homes and almost 50 other structures. In Idaho, the cost to fight wildfires on federal lands in 2013 amounted to over $110 million. The need to reduce the risk of large severe wildfires, particularly in wildland urban interface areas, is clear. In 2013 the combined agencies in Southwest Idaho reduced fuel through prescribed burning and mechanical means on over 50,000 acres with the majority of that in the wildland urban interface. Continued drought conditions provide the emphasis for reducing fuels that can feed wildfire through a managed program.

Public land managers annually use prescribed fire and mechanical clearing to reduce the severity of large wildfires, improve wildlife habitat, and achieve other natural resource objectives.

Substantial progress has been made, particularly in urban interface areas and the number of acres treated annually is progressing at a steady rate. However, inherent challenges can prevent land managers from igniting prescribed fires on as many acres each year as they believe are necessary. These challenges include weather, the time required to complete prescribed fire plans, and occasionally the impacts of prescribed fires on air quality.

Reducing hazardous fuels through prescribed fire and other tools is one of the key components of the National Fire Plan. In addition, the Healthy Forest Restoration Act added additional emphasis to reduce fuel concentrations and threats of uncharacteristic wildfires, especially in the wildland urban interface.

Prescribed fires on federal lands must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which requires extensive analysis of the environmental, economic, and social impacts of projects with public participation. The Healthy Forest Restoration Act provides an expedited process using collaboration and integration with such things as county hazard mitigation plans, state fuels committee priorities, and direct work with local communities.

Fuel reduction management is a long-term proposition, but through annual programs combining federal, state and private land, and the people responsible or affected, the journey to return much of our forests to a historic condition and reduce the threat to life and property will be achieved.

Introduction

Fire Ecology: Burning on our terms

Since the beginning of time, fires have burned in forests and rangelands, playing a vital ecological role in keeping the land healthy. Fire reduces dead vegetation, replenishes nutrients in the soil, stimulates new growth, and maintains biological diversity. As civilization moved deeper into the forest and range, fire came to be seen as an enemy that destroyed lives, property, and natural resources. We began a campaign to exclude fire from our environment, and were mostly successful for many decades.

A prescribed fire is the most practical way to reduce dangerous accumulations of combustible forest fuels. Wildfires that burn into areas where fuels were reduced by prescribed burning cause less damage and are much easier to control.

Over time, it became apparent that our success had many unforeseen consequences. Without fire, our forests became overcrowded and vulnerable to attacks by insects and disease. Heavy buildups of dead vegetation accumulated. Our forests and rangelands were invaded by plants, bushes, and trees not adapted to fire. These ecological changes put our forests and rangelands at risk, paradoxically, for the very conditions we sought to exclude unusually large, severe wildland fires.

Today, we know that fire is essential to the health of our forests and rangelands. Since conditions in many areas are conducive to large, severe wildland fires, and because so many people now live in or near forests and rangelands, we need fires to burn in a more controlled way than is usually possible when they are caused by naturally occurring events such as lightning strikes. In order to restore fire to its natural role in forests and rangeland, we ignite prescribed fires in the spring and fall when weather conditions allow for slow, lower intensity burning.

Forests and rangeland need fire, and they will burn. By igniting prescribed fires, we can maximize the chance that they will burn on our terms with acceptable effects.

Or, we can wait until they burn on their own terms, with less control over the effects. The choice is ours.

"In order to restore fire to its natural role in forests and rangeland, we ignite prescribed fires in the spring and fall when weather conditions allow for slow, lower intensity burning."

Introduction

Prescribed Fire and Air Quality

While prescribed fires have proven to be very successful in creating the conditions necessary for healthy forests and rangelands, there is a troublesome side effect of smoke.

To minimize the impacts of smoke, land managers work closely with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in both planning and implementing prescribed fires.

To ensure that air quality meets federal and state standards and to lessen impacts from smoke while prescribed fires are being conducted, federal and state public land managers and regulatory agencies in Idaho and Montana have formed a partnership, known as the "Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group." Before prescribed fires are ignited, public land managers in Idaho and Montana submit their plans to the Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group Monitoring Unit, based in Missoula, Montana. The monitoring unit reviews existing air quality levels along with weather conditions to determine which prescribed fires can be ignited and which, if any, must be delayed to ensure that air quality meets federal and state standards. If air quality approaches unhealthy levels, public land managers delay igniting prescribed fires. For more information about the Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group, visit their web site at www.smokemu.org.

Restrictions on prescribed burning are imposed when the 24-hour average air quality measurements exceed or are likely to exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM 2.5 micrometers established under

the Clean Air Act and revisions. As part of statewide emergency practices, DEQ can restrict open burning, including prescribed fire when PM levels are reached and likely to persist. The emergency practices are designed to protect the health and safety of the public, especially sensitive people that are likely to be affected by higher concentrations of PM.

To ensure smoke dispersion during prescribed fires, land managers monitor atmospheric conditions closely before prescribed fires are ignited. Factors evaluated include air movement, wind direction and speed, atmospheric stability, and long-range weather forecasts. Yet even in favorable conditions, the air will still become smoky. Often, although the air is smoky, it still meets federal and state air quality standards.

For additional air quality information that includes the current 1-hour and 10 day histories of PM 2.5 use this web address: http://airquality.deq.idaho.gov/

For More Information:

Detailed descriptions of each project are available on our web-site – www.rxfire.com – along with a contact number to discuss the project. Prescribed fires must be ignited under certain weather conditions. It is difficult to determine exactly when they will occur. Burns planned for each day can be found on line at http://www.smokemu.org. Individuals affected by pre-scribed fires are encouraged to refer to this web site on a daily basis during the spring and fall burning seasons.

For daily planned ignitions go to

www.smokemu.org

For specific project information go to the Southwest Idaho Prescribed Fire website

www.rxfire.com

Hazardous Fuel Reduction

Using Mechanical and Fire Treatments Together Near Communities at Risk

A mechanical thinned site in Valley County. The goal of thinning is to create open space between the remaining trees to reduce the potential of a crown fire.

A mechanical thinned site in Valley County visibly reduced the available fuel to start a summer wildfire.

Local public land managers are working diligently to manage fuels within fire-adapted ecosystems.

This effort is an integral strategy to reduce the occurrence of uncharacteristic wildfires and reduce the threat of wildfire in the Wildland Urban Interface. With increased emphasis to protect wildland urban interface areas managers are using mechanical treatment methods in combination with prescribed fire.

For several years, land managers primarily used management-ignited fires or prescribed burns in areas where vegetative conditions and fuel loading allowed successful and efficient use of fire. Prescribed fire is used to begin the restoration process in fire adopted ecosystems. These low intensity burns are used to maintain desired vegetative conditions and reduce fuel buildup.

Prescribed fire alone as the first treatment is not always feasible because of the current density of the vegetation and fuel loading. Dense vegetation near the forest floor and extending up to the crowns of trees predisposes some areas to severe wildland fires, potentially leaving watersheds, species, and people at risk.

Thickets of small understory trees fill a site and treatment often requires a combination of initial mechanical work followed by prescribed fire to safely or effectively use fire.

Both prescribed fire and mechanical methods are being integrated to change fire behavior, which changes fire behavior making it safer for the public and firefighters when homes must be protected in the wildland urban interface.

Firewise is a national program for use by communities to reduce wildfire threats. It provides tools and techniques for citizens to use either on an individual basis or by the community as a whole.

Firewise

For more information on Firewise program log on to the website at:
www.firewise.org

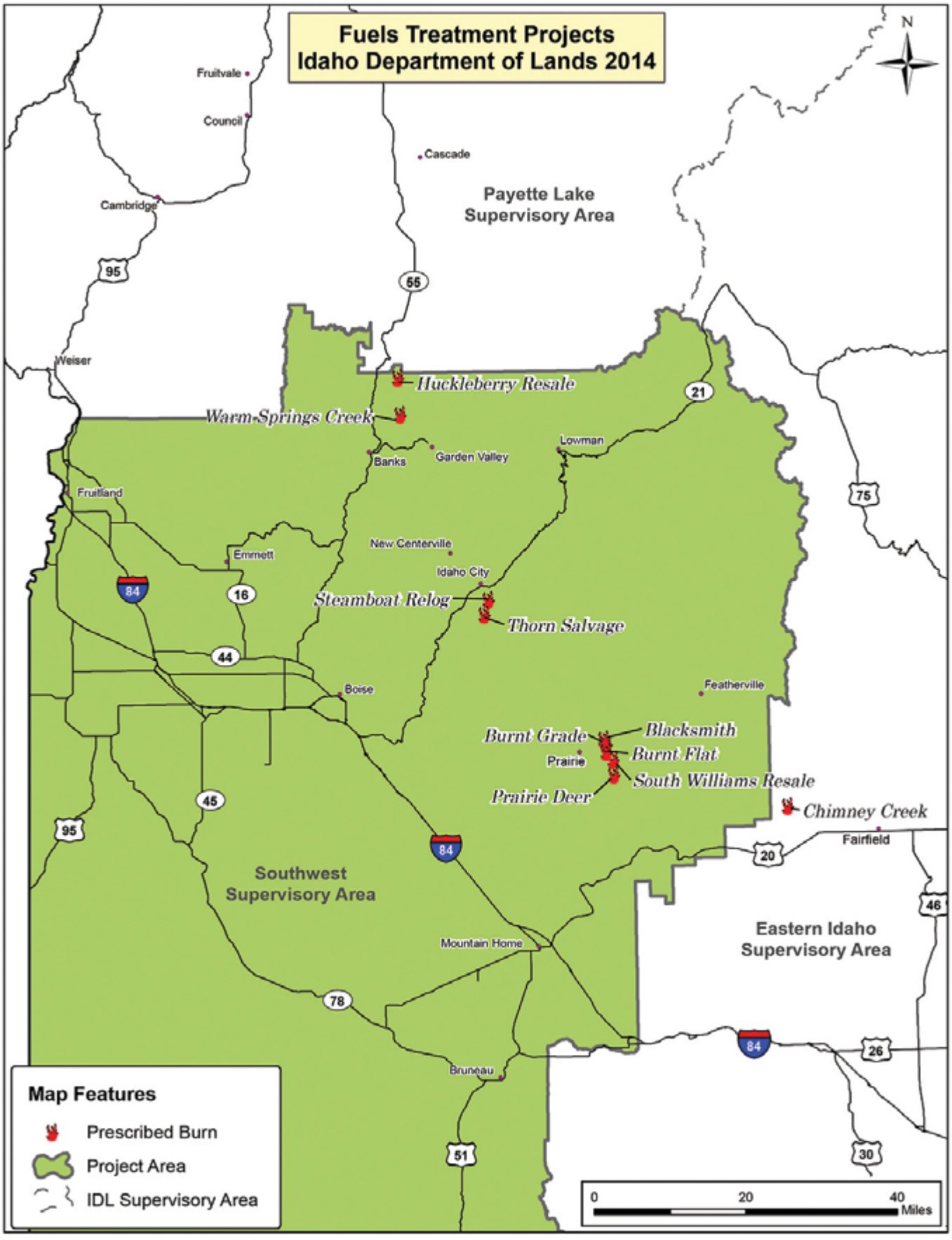
Idaho Department of Lands

Idaho Department of Lands – 6,093

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *69

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall - 6,024

**Prescribed fires that are planned for spring but cannot be ignited due to weather or other factors may be ignited in the fall.*


Fuels Treatment Projects
Idaho Department of Lands 2014
N
Fruitvale
Council
Cascade
Cambridge
Payette Lake
Supervisory Area
95
55
Weiser
Huckleberry Resale
21
Warm-Springs Creek
Lowman
Banks
Garden Valley
Fruitland
75
New Centerville
Emmett
Idaho City
84
16
Steamboat Relog
Thorn Salvage
44
Boise
Featherville
Burnt Grade
Blacksmith
Prairie
Burnt Flat
South Williams Resale
Prairie Deer
45
Chimney Creek
95
Fairfield
84
20
Southwest
Supervisory Area
46
Eastern Idaho
Supervisory Area
Mountain Home
78
84
26
Bruneau
51
30
Map Features
Prescribed Burn
Project Area
IDL Supervisory Area
0
20
40
Miles

Idaho Department of Lands

Idaho Department of lands Southwest Supervisory Area

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Huckleberry Resale	T10N, R03E Section: 1 T11N, R03E Section: 36 Lat/Long 44.235669 -116.049	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 5.5 air miles south east of Smith's Ferry, Idaho.	114	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Warm Springs Creek	T9N, R03E Section: 1 T10N, R03E Section: 25 T10N, R05E Section: 36 T10N, R04E Section(s): 30-31 Lat/Long 44.163011 -116.047	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 6.75 air miles south of Smith's Ferry, Idaho and 7 air miles north east of Banks, Idaho.	417	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Steamboat Re-log	T05N, R05E Section(s): 1-2,12 Lat/Long 43.800894 -115.813	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 2.5 air miles south east of Idaho City, Idaho.	421	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Blacksmith **And** **Burnt Flat**	T02N, R08E Section(s): 4-9 Lat/Long 43.524831 -115.531	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 2.5 air miles northeast of Prairie, Idaho.	1,850 958	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488

Idaho Department of Lands

Idaho Department of lands Southwest Supervisory Area continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Burnt Grade	T02N, R08E Section(s): 7-9,15-16 Lat/Long 43.523797 -115.509	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 3.5 air miles northeast of Prairie, Idaho.	1,314	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
South Williams Resale	T02N, R08E Section(s): 22,27 Lat/Long 43.491481 -115.490	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 3 air miles east of Prairie, Idaho.	450	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Prairie Deer	T01N, R08E Section: 4 T02N, R08E Section(s): 27, 33- 34 Lat/Long 43.384711 -115.500	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 5 air miles southeast of Prairie, Idaho.	421	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Chimney Creek	T01N, R08E Section: 4 Lat/Long 43.393 -115.153	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 12.75 air miles west-northwest of Fairfield, Idaho.	69	Spring/ Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Thorn Salvage	T05N, R05E Section(s): 11,14 Lat/Long 43.770717 - 115.825	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 4 air miles south of Idaho City, Idaho.	79	Fall 2014	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488

Bureau of Land Management

Bureau of Land Management – 550

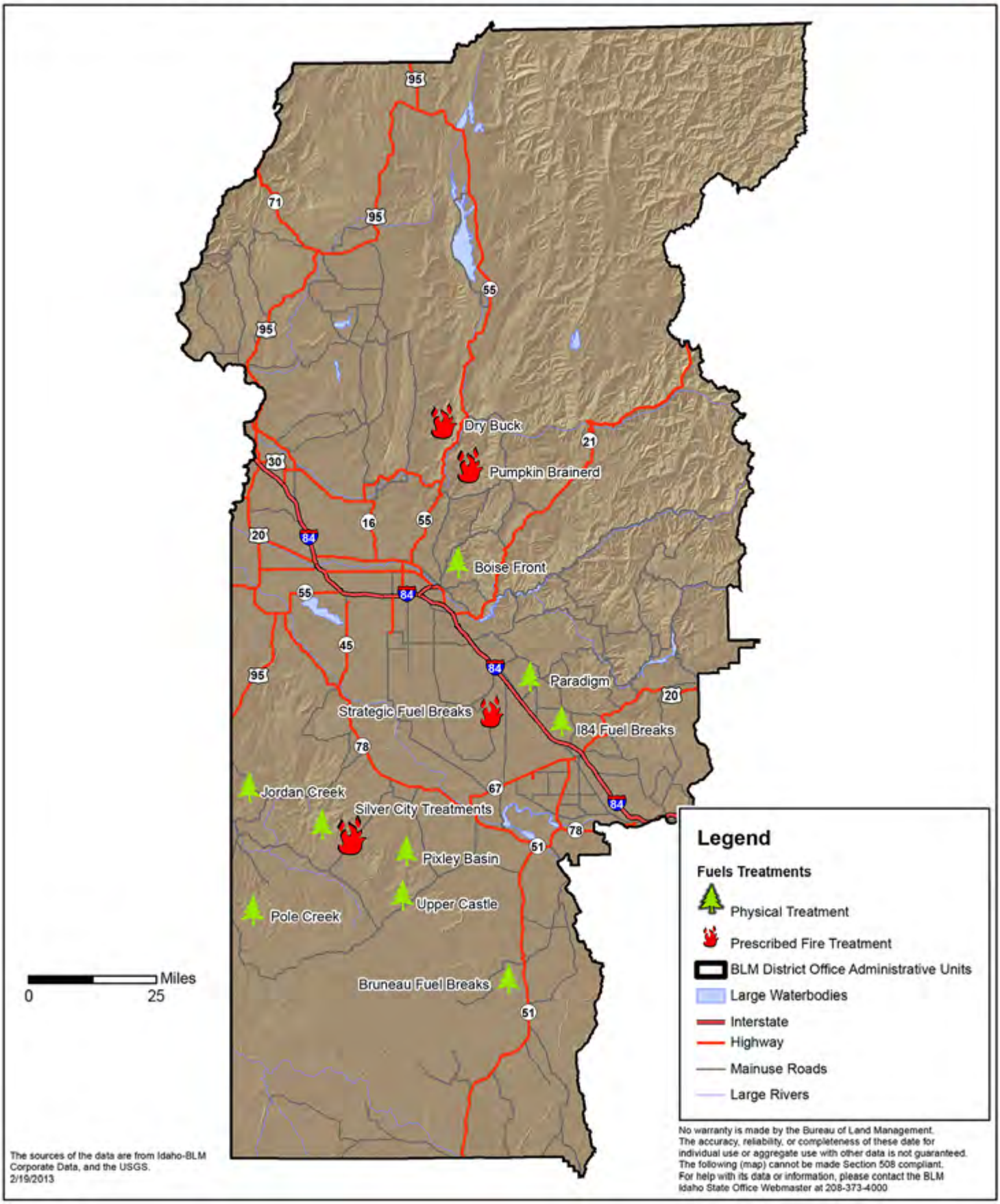
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *225

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 325

Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year –9,131

**Prescribed fires that are planned for spring but cannot be ignited due to weather or other factors may be ignited in the fall.*

Fuel Treatment Projects - Boise District BLM 2014



Bureau of Land Management

Fuels Treatments on the Boise District BLM

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
I-84 Fuel Break	T1N, R4E Section: 4 Lat/Long 43.3659 -115.9771	Mechanical	This project occurs along Interstate 84 from exit 72 to the Jack Rabbit overpass and will include a test disking treatment. This treatment will be placed in the right-of-way to attempt to stop ignitions along the interstate from entering the wild lands.	30	Spring 2014	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208) 384-3396
Paradigm	T2S, R6E Section: 2 Lat/Long 43.1075 -115.4827	Mechanical	This project is located north of Mountain Home, Idaho and consists of multiple treatments along established roadways to provide a network of fuel breaks that will assist in enhancing firefighting abilities.	125	Spring through Fall 2014	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208) 384-3396
Boise Front	T5N, R2E Section: 21 Lat/Long 43.6637 -116.2349	Grazing/ Mechanical	This project consists of numerous hazardous fuels treatments along the Boise front that will be performed in conjunction with members of the Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development. Treatments include grazing, mowing, chipping and seeding.	320	Winter through Fall 2014	Four Rivers Field Office Lance Okeson (208) 384-3486
Pumpkin Brainerd	T8N, R3E Section: 21,22 Lat/Long 44.0245 -116.0853	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 9 miles NE of Horseshoe Bend, Idaho and includes hand ignition of hand piles from mistletoe thinning that occurred in 2013.	165	Fall 2014	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208) 384-3396
Silver City	T5S, R3E Section: 36 Lat/Long 43.0167 -116.7333	Mechanical	This project will take place near Silver City, Idaho in the Jordan Creek drainage. Project will focus on thinning conifers to reduce hazardous fuels and improve aspen stands	200	Spring through Winter 2014	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387

Bureau of Land Management

Fuels Treatments on the Boise District BLM continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Silver City Pile Burn	T5S, R3W Section: 36 Lat/Long 43.0167 -116.7333	Prescribed Fire	This project will take place near Silver City in the Sinker Creek Drainage and involves burning hand piles created by juniper thinning project to reduce hazardous fuels in the WUI along a travel corridor.	120	Fall 2014	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
South Mountain	T9S, R5W Section: 3 Lat/Long 42.6693 -116.9093	Mechanical	This project is located 21 miles SE of Jordan Valley, Oregon in Owyhee County. The project will be conducted in partnership with the Agriculture Research Service and Private Land Owners to study hydrological impacts of juniper encroachment. Treatment will consist of Juniper felling and girdling by hand.	6	Summer 2014	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Pole Creek	T11S, R5W Section: 21 Lat/Long 43.4523 -116.9431	Mechanical	This project is located 35 miles SE of Jordan Valley, Oregon in Owyhee County. Treatment will consist of a combination of hand treatments on juniper such as slashing, felling and girdling in preparation for prescribe burning to reduce juniper encroachment.	700	Spring through Fall 2014	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387

Bureau of Land Management

Fuels Treatments on the Boise District BLM continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Jordan Creek	T5S, R5W Section: 27,33,34,35 Lat/Long 42.9521 -116.9170	Mechanical	This project is located 7 miles east of Jordan Valley, Oregon and includes slashing of juniper trees from existing sagebrush stands and for availability of firewood.	300	Summer 2014	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Bruneau Strategic Fuel Breaks	T10S, R4E Section:14 Lat/Long 42.5543 -115.9540	Mechanical	This project is located 20 miles south of Bruneau, Idaho and includes mowing of sagebrush along established roadways to provide a network of fuel breaks to restore and maintain sage-grouse habitat and enhance firefighting capability.	450	Fall 2014	Bruneau Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Upper Castle Creek	T9S, R1E Section: 9 Lat/Long 42.6524 -116.4635	Mechanical	This project will take place approximately 35 miles south of Grandview, Idaho and includes slashing of juniper trees to remove encroaching juniper from existing sagebrush stands.	6,000	Winter through Fall 2014	Bruneau Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Pixley Basin	T7S, R1W Section: 34 Lat/Long 42.7777 -116.4466	Mechanical	This project will take place approximately 24 miles southwest of Grandview, Idaho and includes slashing of juniper trees to remove encroaching juniper from existing sagebrush stands.	1,000	Summer 2014	Bruneau Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387

Bureau of Land Management

Fuels Treatments on the Boise District BLM continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Snake River Birds of Prey Strategic Fuel Break Burning	T2S, R1E Section: 9 Lat/Long 43.3407 -116.3623	Prescribed Fire	This project will reduce Russian thistle accumulations by 70-100% in the Elmore and Ada county area generally north/south between I-84 and the Snake River, and east/west between Mountain Home & Kuna, Idaho.	225	Winter/ Spring 2014	Birds of Prey and Bruneau Field Offices Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Dry Buck	T17N, R2E Section: 35 Lat/Long 44.0701 -116.1902	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 4 miles west of Banks, Idaho and includes hand ignition of machine piles from commercial logging operation.	40	Fall 2014	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387

USDA Forest Service

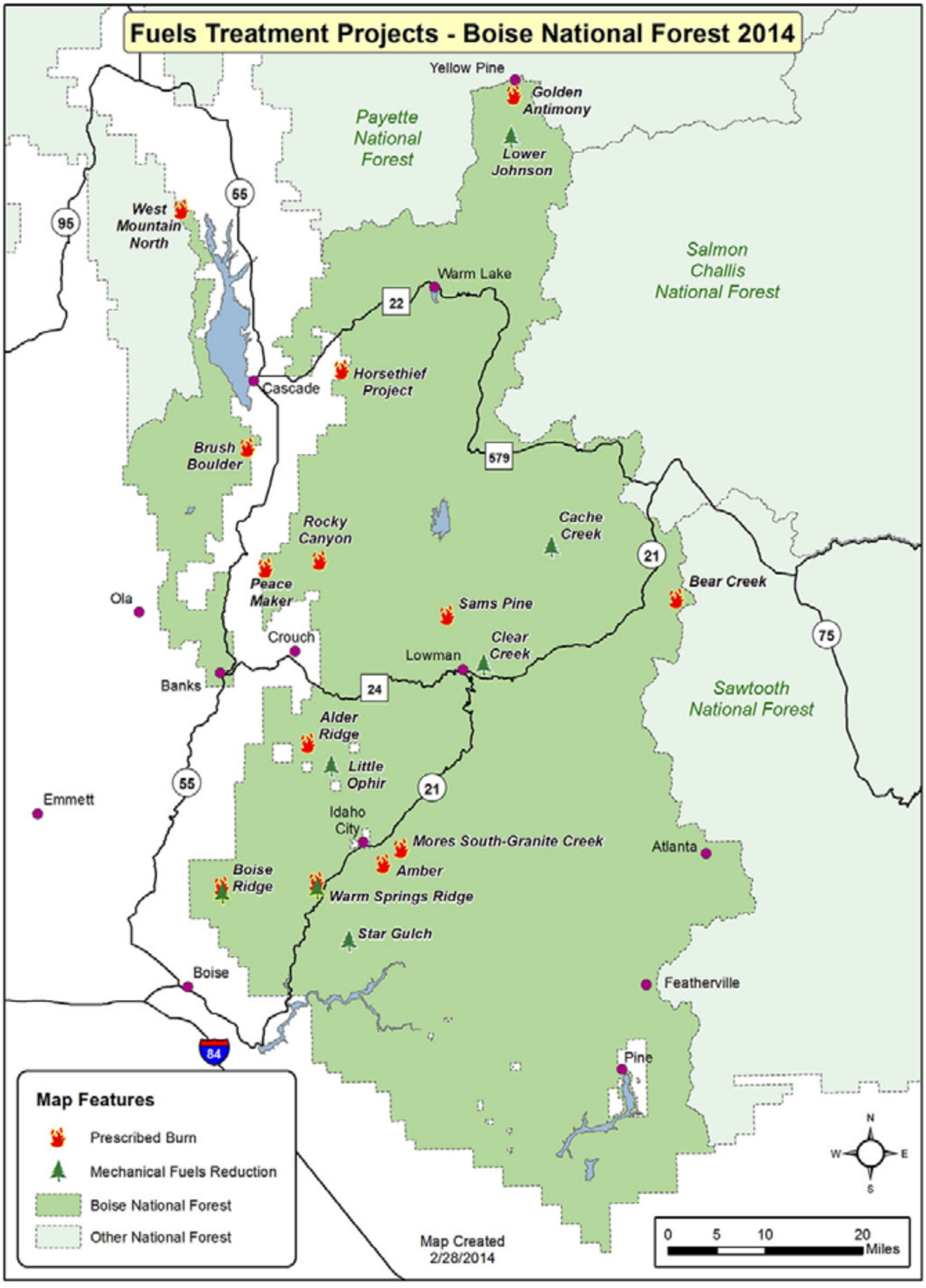
Boise National Forest – 7,919
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *7,764
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall –155
Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 7,494

Payette National Forest – 12,960
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *11,100
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 1,860
Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 5,129

**Prescribed fires that are planned for spring but cannot be ignited due to weather or other factors may be ignited in the fall.*

Boise National Forest

Ranger District	Total Planned Acres	Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned
Cascade	1,114	108
Emmett	1,505	0
Idaho City	1,100	350
Lowman	3,650	1,602
Mountain Home	550	5,434


Fuels Treatment Projects - Boise National Forest 2014
Yellow Pine
Golden Antimony
Payette National Forest
Lower Johnson
West Mountain North
55
95
Salmon Challis National Forest
Warm Lake
22
Horsethief Project
Cascade
Brush Boulder
579
Rocky Canyon
Cache Creek
21
Peace Maker
Bear Creek
Ola
Sams Pine
75
Crouch
Clear Creek
Lowman
Banks
24
Sawtooth National Forest
Alder Ridge
Little Ophir
55
21
Emmett
Idaho City
Mores South-Granite Creek
Atlanta
Boise Ridge
Amber
Warm Springs Ridge
Star Gulch
Boise
Featherville
84
Pine
Map Features
Prescribed Burn
Mechanical Fuels Reduction
Boise National Forest
Other National Forest
Map Created 2/28/2014
N
W
E
S
0 5 10 20 Miles

Boise National Forest

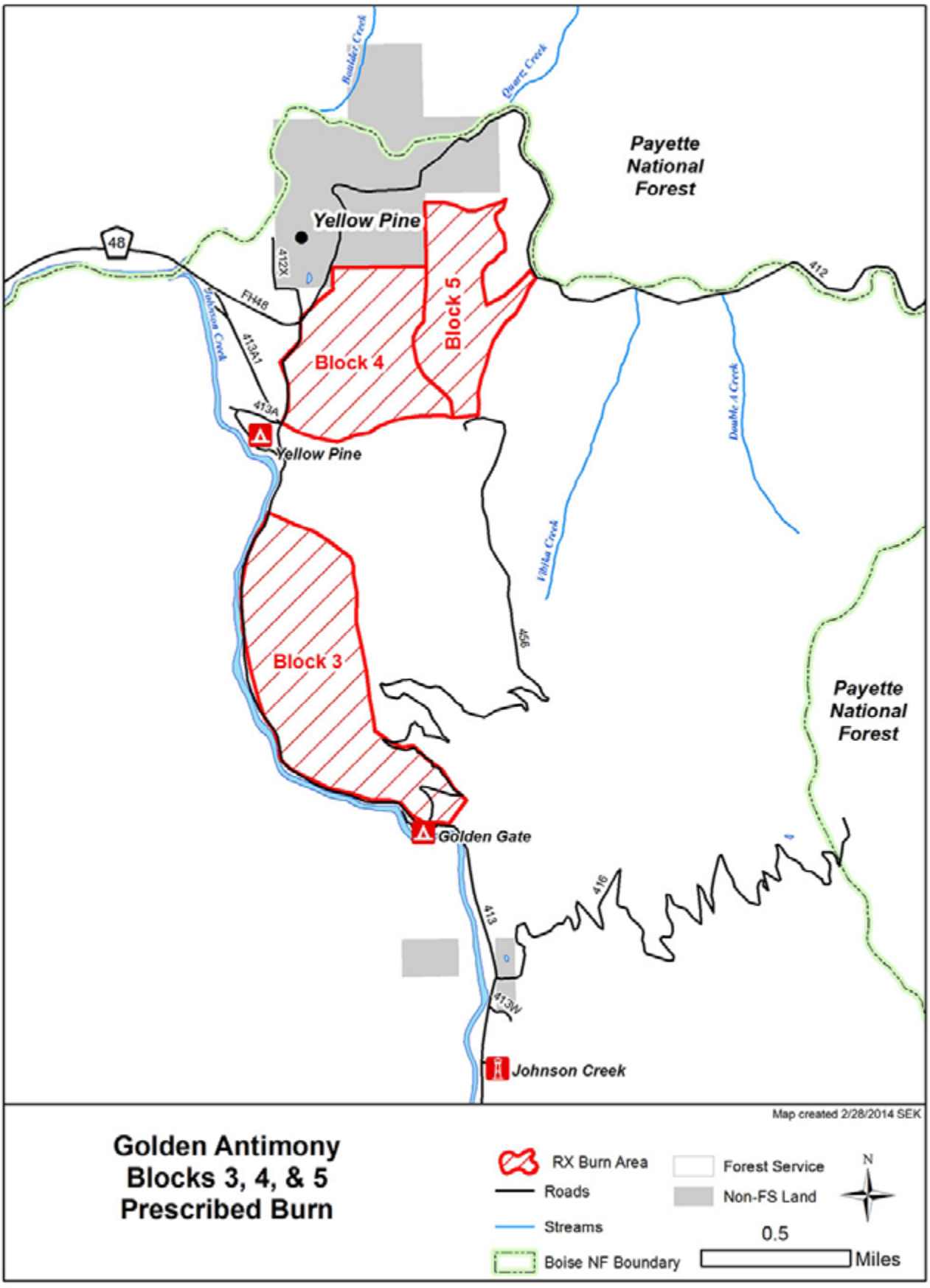
Cascade Ranger District

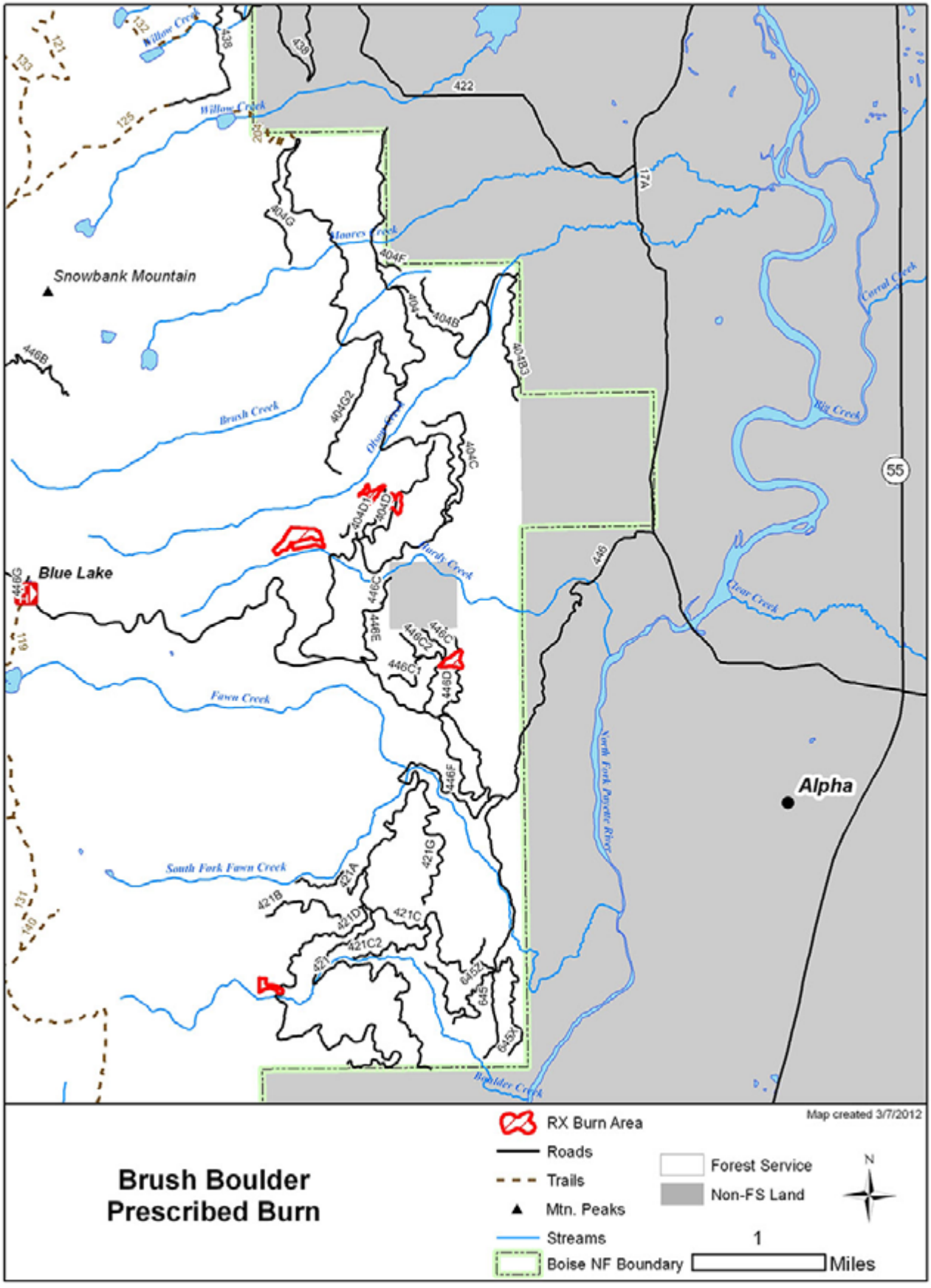
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Golden Antimony Block 3	T19N, R8E Section(s): 28, 32-33 Lat/Long 44.94282 -115.49405	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 1 mile south of Yellow Pine, Idaho.	300	Spring/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Block 4	T19N, R8E Section: 28 Lat/Long 44.95918 -115.48161	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately ½ mile south of Yellow Pine, Idaho.	150	Spring/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Block 5	T19N, R8E Section(s): 28, 21 Lat/Long 44.96322 -115.48368	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately ½ mile south of Yellow Pine, Idaho.	157	Spring/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Brush Boulder Timber Sale	T13N, R3E Section(s): 26-27,33,35 T12N, R3E Section: 2 Lat/Long 44.42229 -116.06326	Prescribed burn using hand ignition for site preparation	This project is located approximately 7 miles southwest of Cascade, Idaho.	49	Spring/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400
Lower Johnson	T18N, R8E Section(s): 9,16,20,29,32 Lat/Long 44.87948 -115.50368	Hand thin	This project is located 8 miles south of Yellow Pine, Idaho.	108	Spring/ Summer/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400

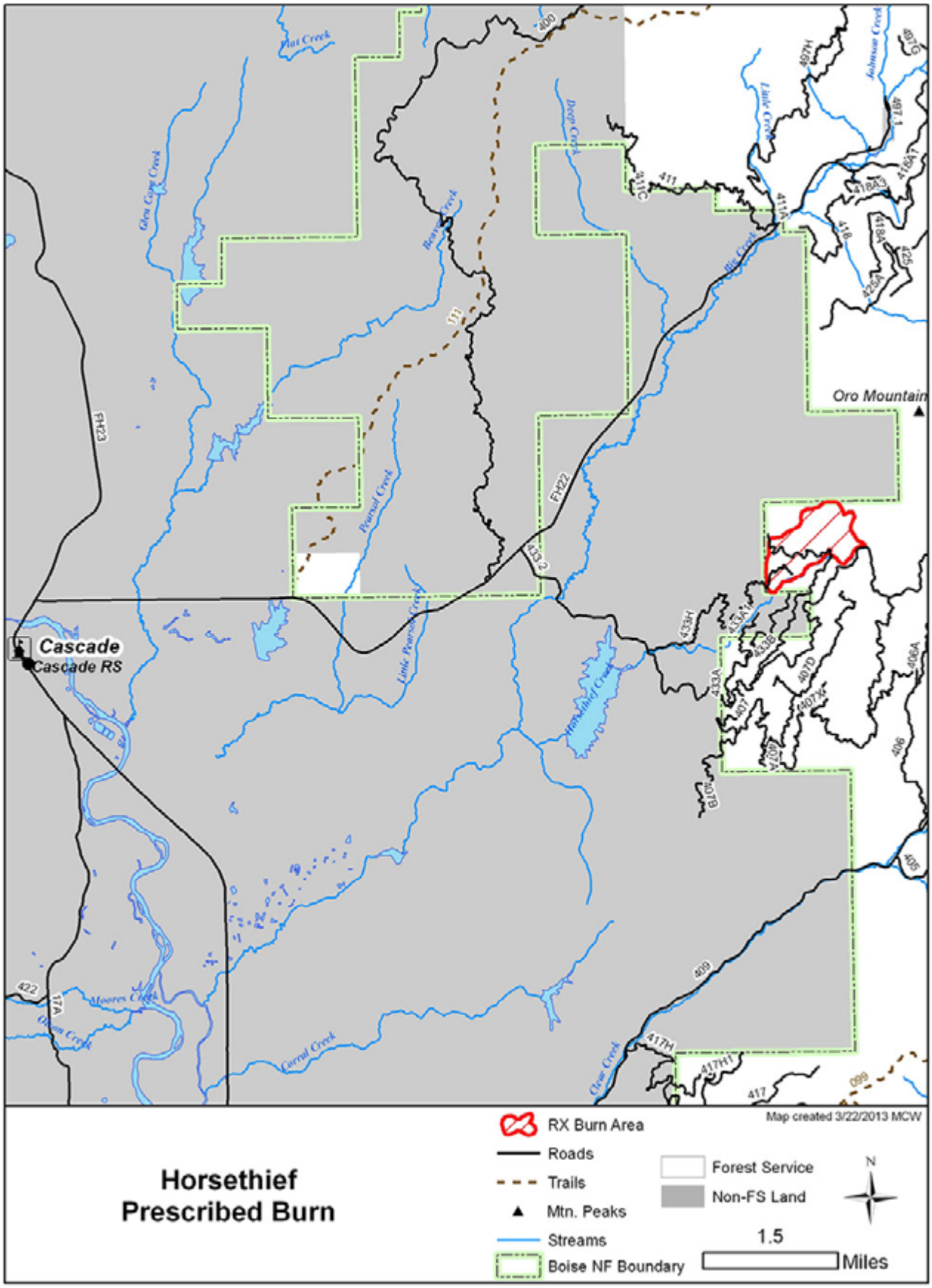
Boise National Forest

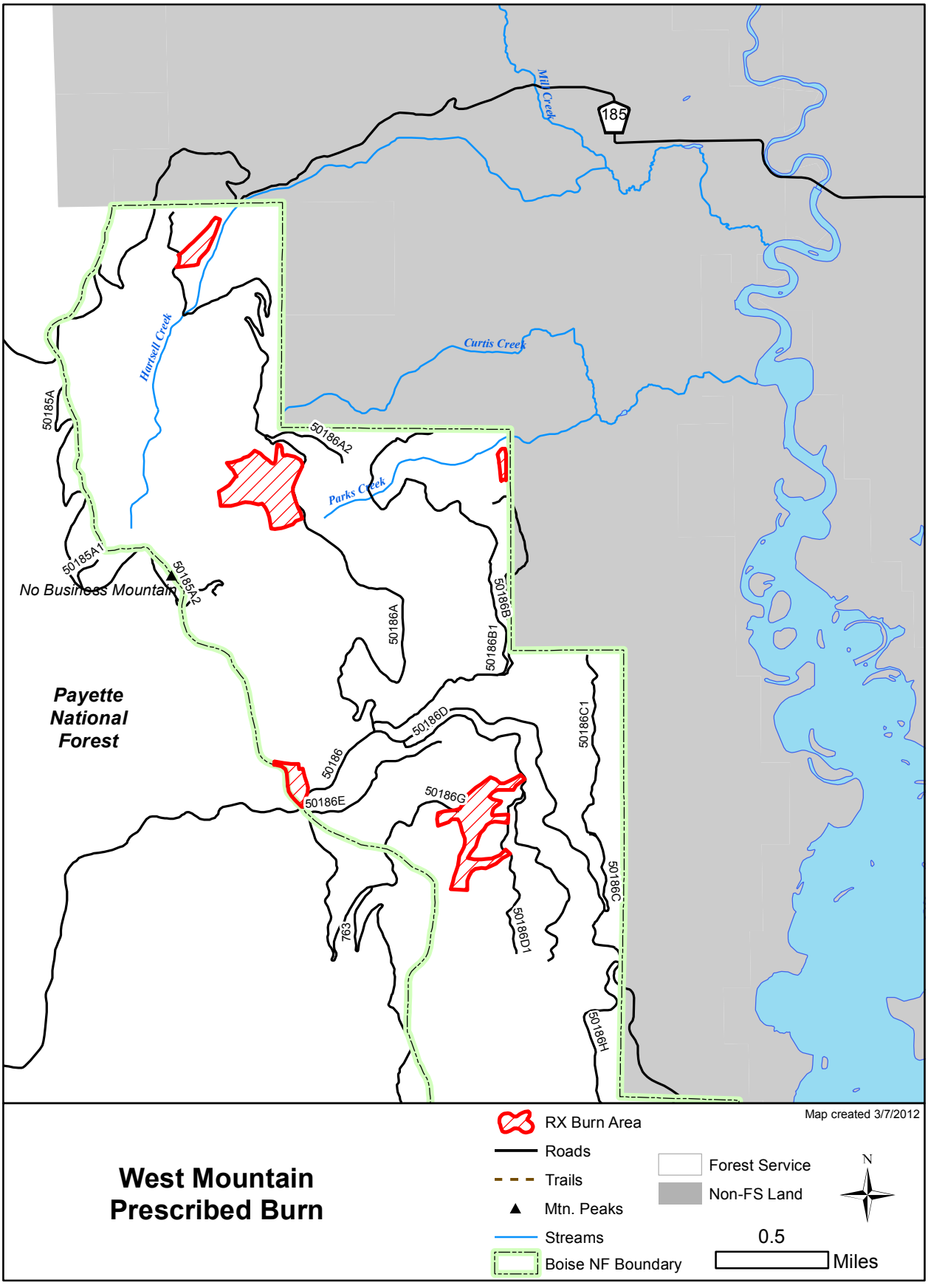
Cascade Ranger District continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Horsethief Project	T14N, R5E Section(s): 16, 20-21 Lat/Long 44.53725 -115.86418	Prescribed burn using hand and aerial ignition in wildland urban interface	This project is located east of Cascade, Idaho approximately 3 miles northeast of Horsethief Reservoir in Valley County.	360	Spring/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400
West Mountain North Timber Sale	T17N, R2E Section(s): 22,35 T16N, R2E Section: 2 Lat/Long 44.77904 -116.19514	Prescribed burn using hand ignition for site preparation	This project is located approximately 21 miles northwest from Cascade, Idaho.	98	Spring/ Fall 2014	Cascade Ranger District James Bishop (208) 382-7400


Boulder Creek
Quartz Creek
Payette National Forest
Yellow Pine
48
412X
FH48
Johnson Creek
413A1
413A
Block 4
Block 5
Yellow Pine
Double A Creek
Elkhorn Creek
456
Block 3
Payette National Forest
Golden Gate
416
413
413W
Johnson Creek
Map created 2/28/2014 SEK
Golden Antimony
Blocks 3, 4, & 5
Prescribed Burn
RX Burn Area
Roads
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
0.5
Miles


Snowbank Mountain
Blue Lake
Alpha
Willow Creek
Moores Creek
Brush Creek
Hardy Creek
Fawn Creek
South Fork Fawn Creek
Boulder Creek
Cereal Creek
Big Creek
Clear Creek
North Fork Payette River
55
Brush Boulder
Prescribed Burn
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
1
Miles
Map created 3/7/2012

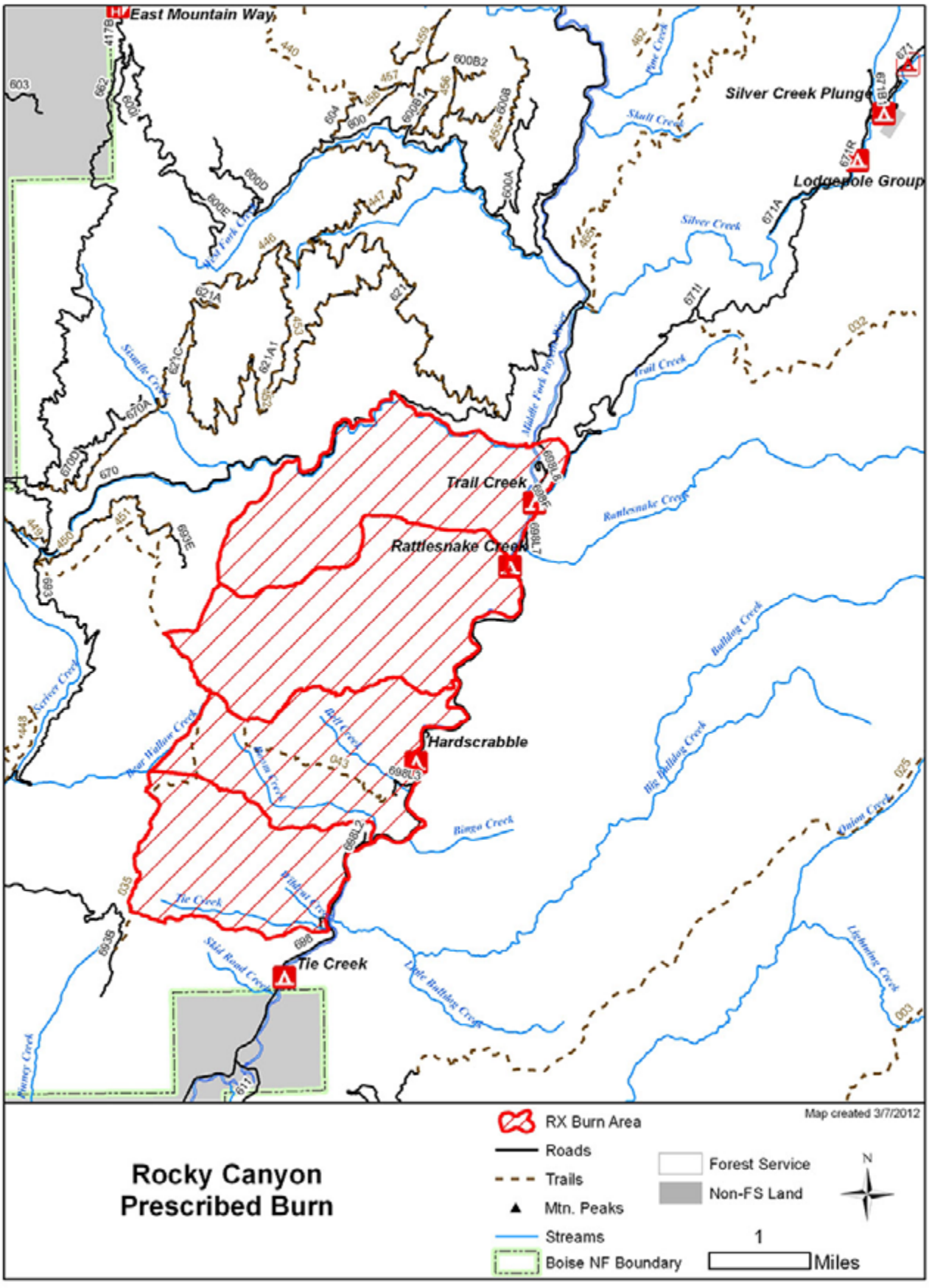

Cascade
Cascade RS
Oro Mountain
Horsethief Creek
Little Pearsall Creek
Pearsall Creek
Deer Creek
Bear Creek
Glen Cove Creek
Flat Creek
Lake Creek
Johnson Creek
Clear Creek
Corral Creek
Moores Creek
Olson Creek
FH23
FH22
Horsethief
Prescribed Burn
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
1.5
Miles
Map created 3/22/2013 MCW


Mill Creek
185
Hartsell Creek
Curtis Creek
50185A
50186A2
Parks Creek
50185A1
50185A2
No Business Mountain
50186A
50186B1
50186B
Payette
National
Forest
50186D
50186C1
50186
50186E
50186G
50186C
763
50186D1
50186H
Map created 3/7/2012
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
0.5
Miles
West Mountain
Prescribed Burn

Boise National Forest

Emmett Ranger District

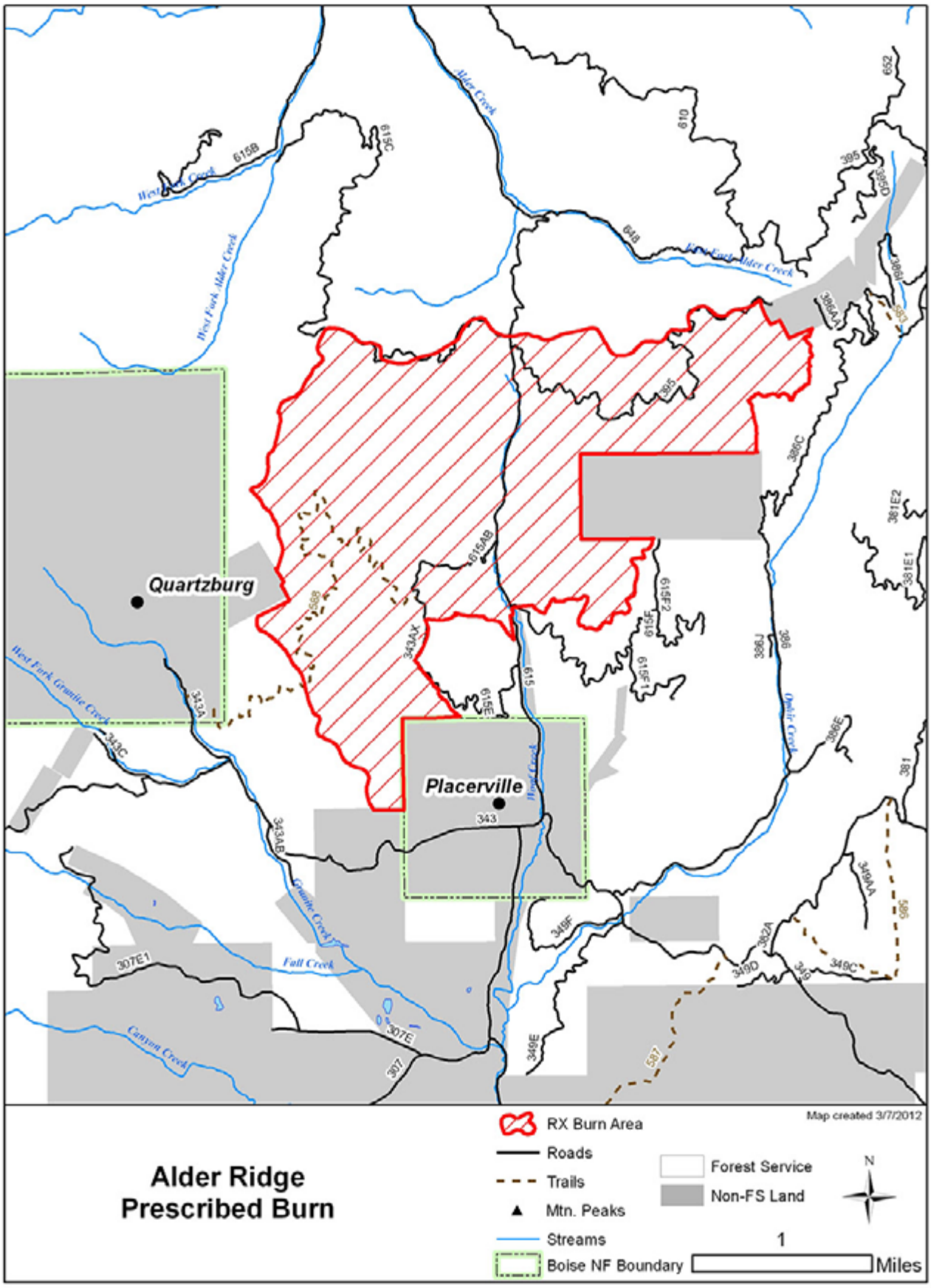
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Rocky Canyon Restoration Prescribed Underburn	T11N, R4E SW of Section:1 Lat/Long 44.253 -115.916	Prescribed restoration burn using primarily aerial ignition in Bear Wallow Roadless Area	This project is located approximately 10 miles north of Crouch, ID in Boise County. Project is west of the Middle Fork Payette River off FS Road 698 north of Tie Creek Drainage.	1,500	Spring 2014	Emmett Ranger District Josh Erickson (208) 365-7000
Peace-Maker Timber Sale	T11N, R4E Section: 31 Lat/Long 44.2425 -116.0279	Prescribe burn landings from slash created from timber sale.	This project is located northeast of Crouch, ID in Valley County. The timber sale is off FS Road 600; in the West Fork of Sixmile. Roadside landings will be burned that were created for slash activities from the timber sale.	5	Fall of 2014	Emmett Ranger District Josh Erickson (208) 365-7000

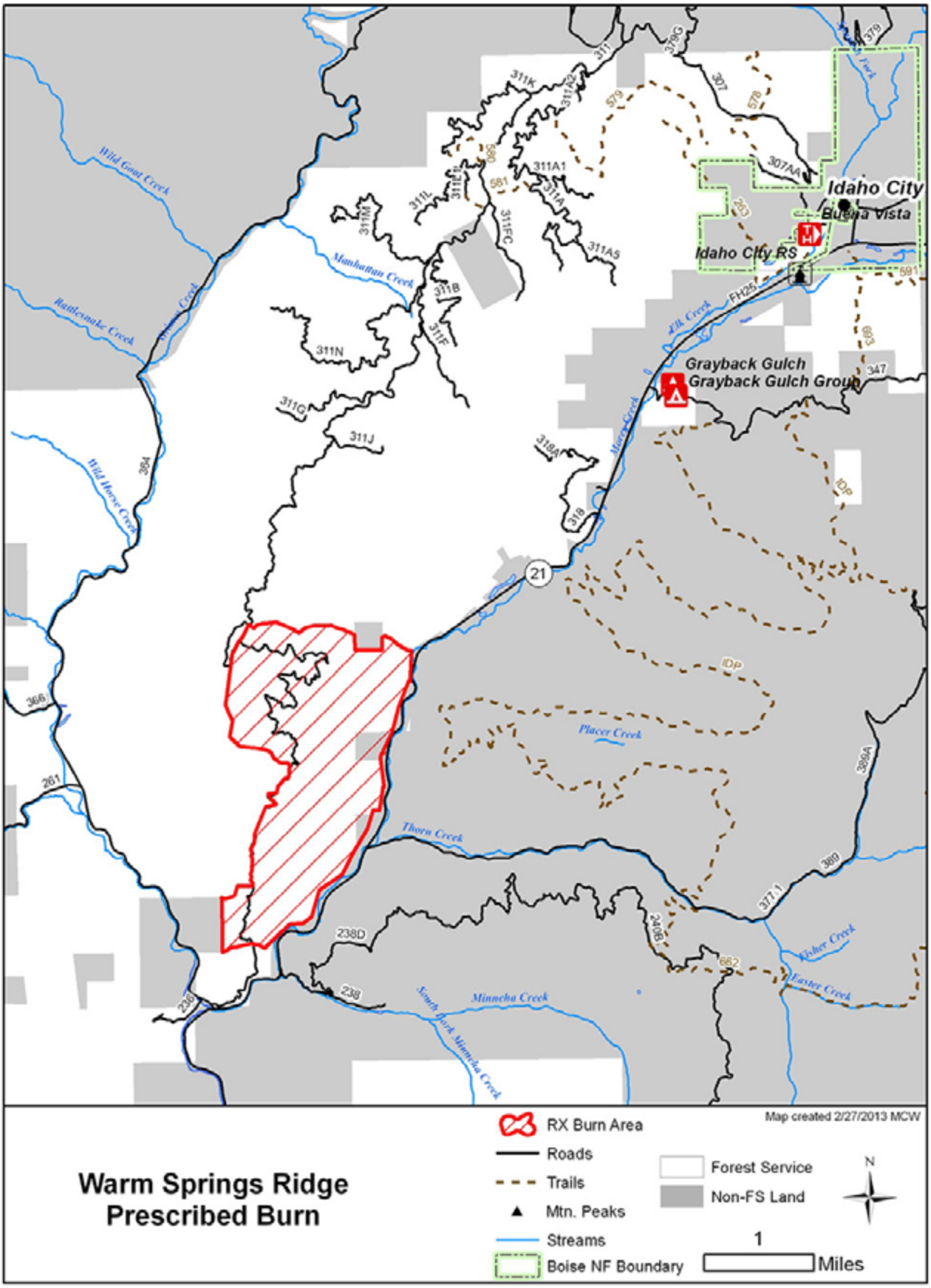

East Mountain Way
Silver Creek Plunge
Lodgepole Group
Trail Creek
Rattlesnake Creek
Hardscrabble
Tie Creek
Rocky Canyon
Prescribed Burn
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
1
Miles
N
Map created 3/7/2012

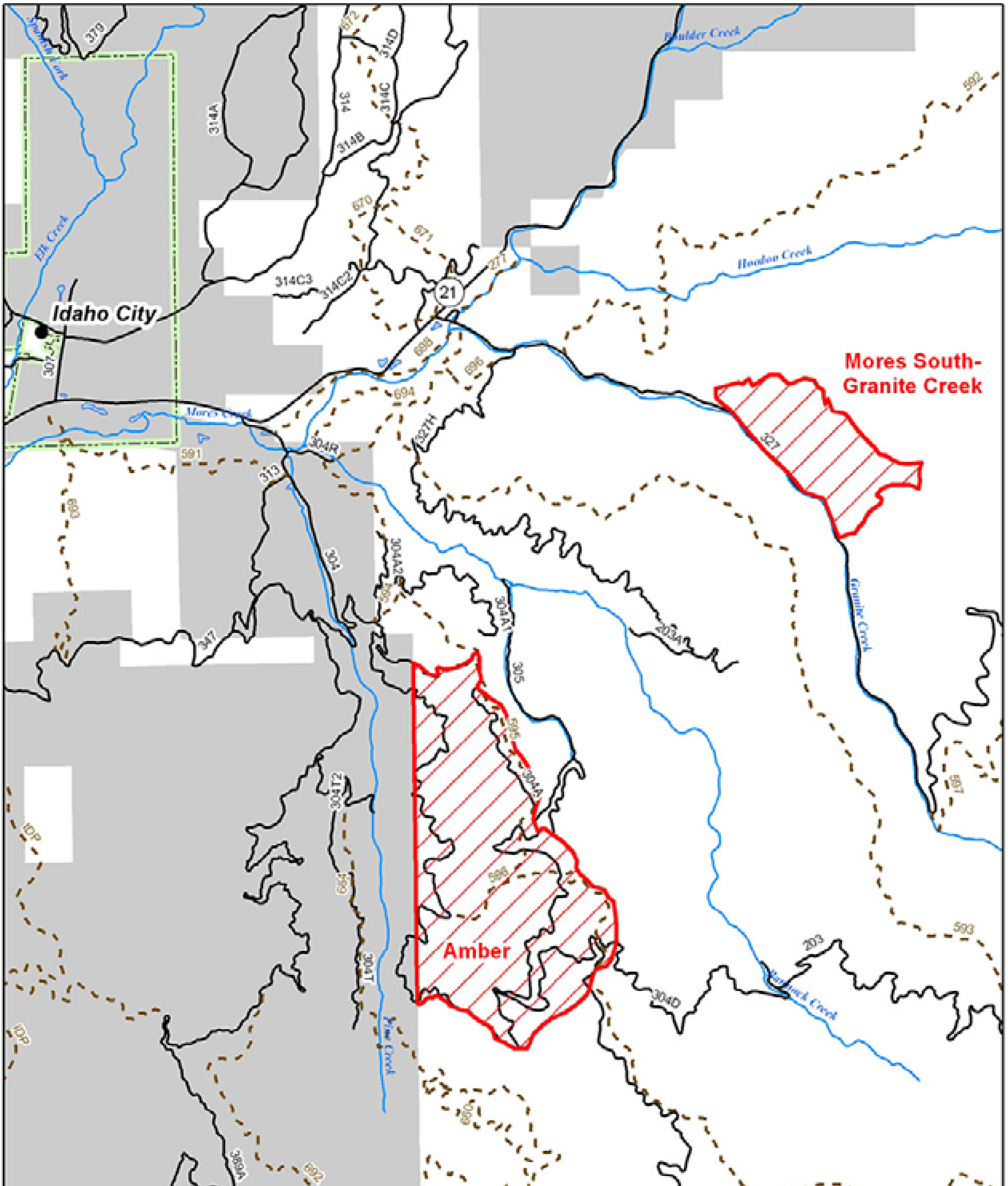
Boise National Forest

Idaho City Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Alder Ridge	T7N, R4E Section(s): 1-2 Lat/Long 43.980295 -115.944277	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned approximately 1 mile north of Placerville, Idaho.	300	Spring/ Fall 2014	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Warm Springs Ridge	T5N, R4E Section(s): 13,14,23-26 Lat/Long 43.768 -115.931	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place approximately 4 miles west of Idaho City, Idaho.	300	Spring/ Fall 2014	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Warm Springs Ridge	T5N, R4E Section(s): 13-14,23-26 Lat/Long 43.768 -115.931	Thin/Pile	This is a mechanical project approximately 4 miles west of Idaho City, Idaho.	100	Summer 2014	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Amber	T5N, R6E Section: 6 Lat/Long 43.7988 -115.7922	Low intensity prescribed burn using hand ignition	This is a modified tree-well burn for the Boise Basin Experimental Forest to analyze effects of duff accumulations and post fire mortality about 2 miles east of Idaho City, Idaho.	300	Spring 2014	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Mores South-Granite Creek	T6N, R6E Section: 28 Lat/Long 43.8206 -115.7558	Prescribed Burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place approximately 3 miles east of Idaho City, Idaho.	200	Spring/ Fall 2014	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Little Ophir	T5N, R7E Section: 7 Lat/Long 43.880 -115.939	Thin/Pile	This is a mechanical project approximately 4 miles west of Pioneerville, Idaho.	250	Summer 2014	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721


Quartzburg
Placerville
West Fork Granite Creek
Granite Creek
Fall Creek
Canyon Creek
Alder Creek
West Fork Alder Creek
East Fork Alder Creek
Dyer Creek
Boise Creek
615B
615C
615A9
615E
615F2
615F1
615F
610
652
648
395
395D
396AA
396
385C
381E2
381E1
396J
396E
381
343A
343AX
343AB
343C
349C
307E1
307E
307
349F
349E
349AA
349D
362A
349
595
587
Map created 3/7/2012
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
1
Miles
Alder Ridge
Prescribed Burn


Idaho City
Idaho City RS
Grayback Gulch
Grayback Gulch Group
Wild Goat Creek
Rattlesnake Creek
Manhattan Creek
Elk Creek
Placer Creek
Thorn Creek
Minneha Creek
South Fork Minneha Creek
Kirker Creek
Easter Creek
Wild Horse Creek
IDP
21
FH25
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
1
Miles
Map created 2/27/2013 MCW
Warm Springs Ridge
Prescribed Burn



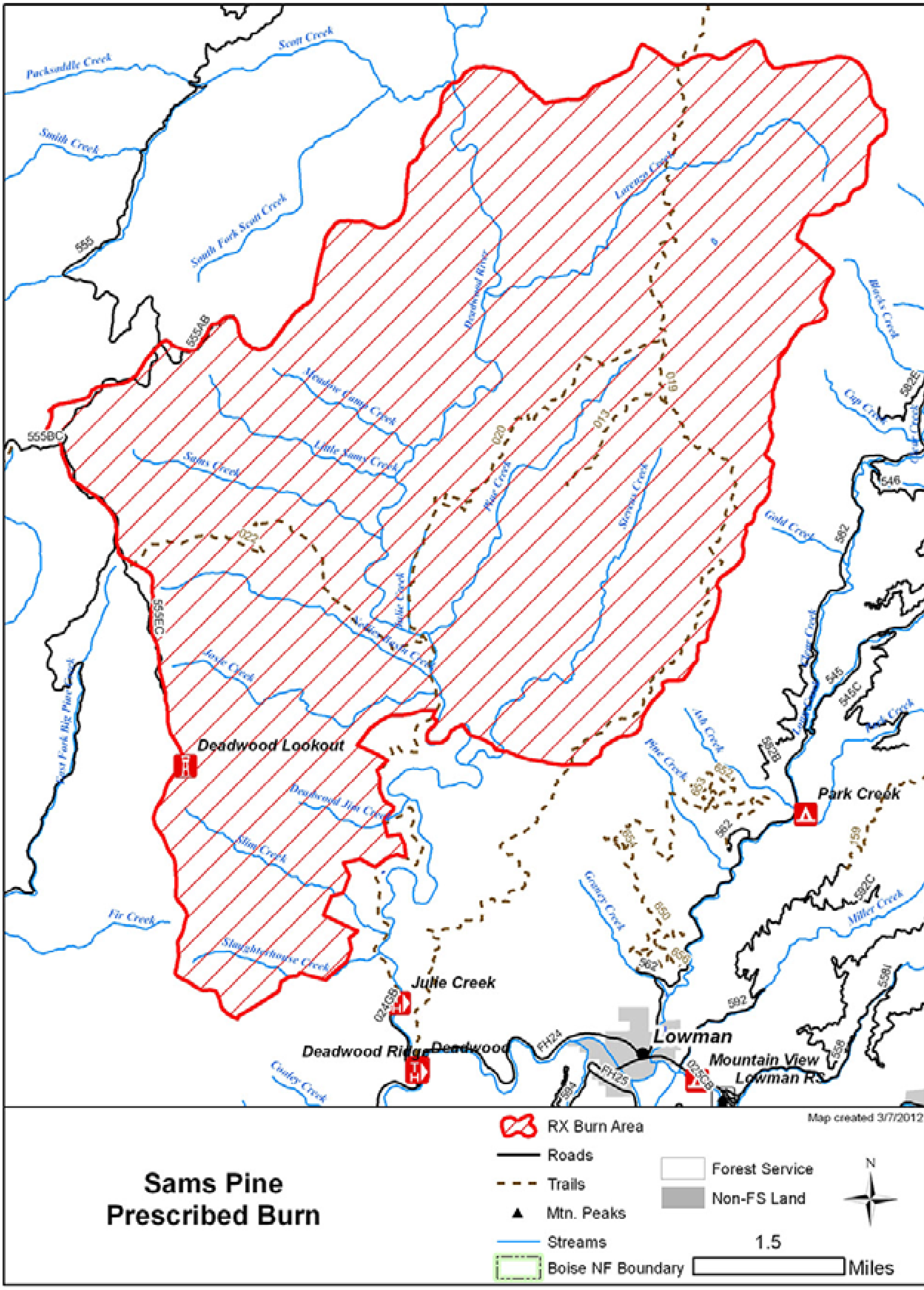
Amber
&
Mores South-Granite Creek
Prescribed Burns

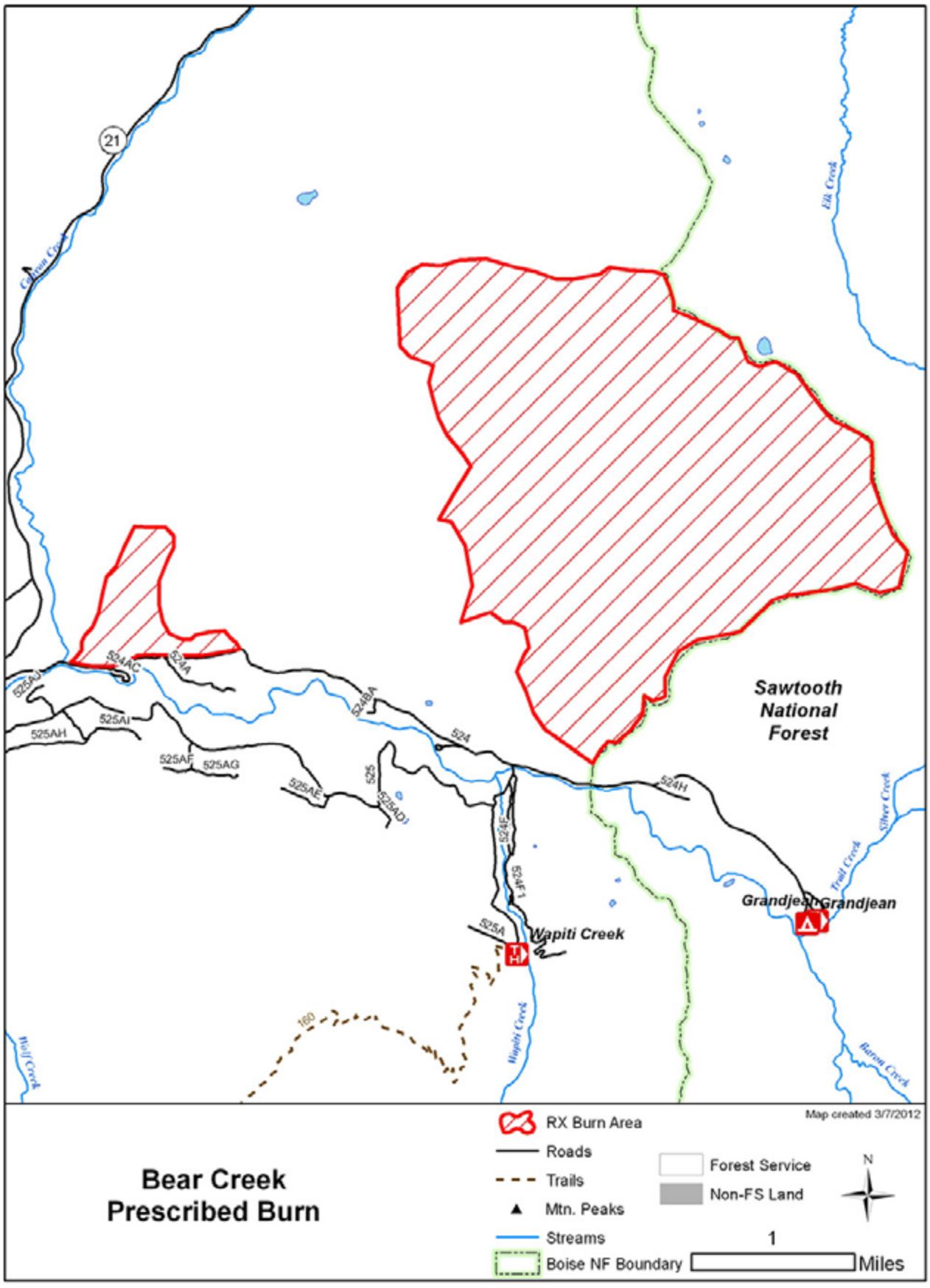
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
1 Miles

Boise National Forest

Lowman Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Cache Creek Whitebark Pine Restoration	T11N, R8E Section: 24 T11N, R9E Section(s): 19,30 Lat/Long 44.267 -115.435	Thinning subalpine-fir	This restoration project is located approximately 15 air miles northeast of Lowman, Idaho. Treatment emphasis is on thinning and piling subalpine fir to reduce encroachment and enhance whitebark pine habitat.	154	Summer 2014	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361
Clear Creek Thinning	T9N, R7E Section(s): 13, 22-24,27,35 T8N, R7E Lat/Long 44.093 -115.58	Thinning ponderosa pine	This is a fuels reduction hazard/timber stand improvement project located approximately 1.5 miles north of Lowman.	1,448	Summer 2014	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361
Sams Pine	T10N, R7E Section(s): 19-35 Lat/long 44.168 -115.653	Prescribed burn using aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 10 air miles northwest of Lowman, Idaho along the Deadwood River.	3,000	Spring/ Fall 2014	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361
Bear Creek	T10N, R11E Section(s): 14-16, 21-22,27-28 Lat/Long 44.18667 -115.17717	Prescribed burn using aerial ignition.	This project is located approximately 20 air miles east of Lowman, Idaho.	650	Spring 2014	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361

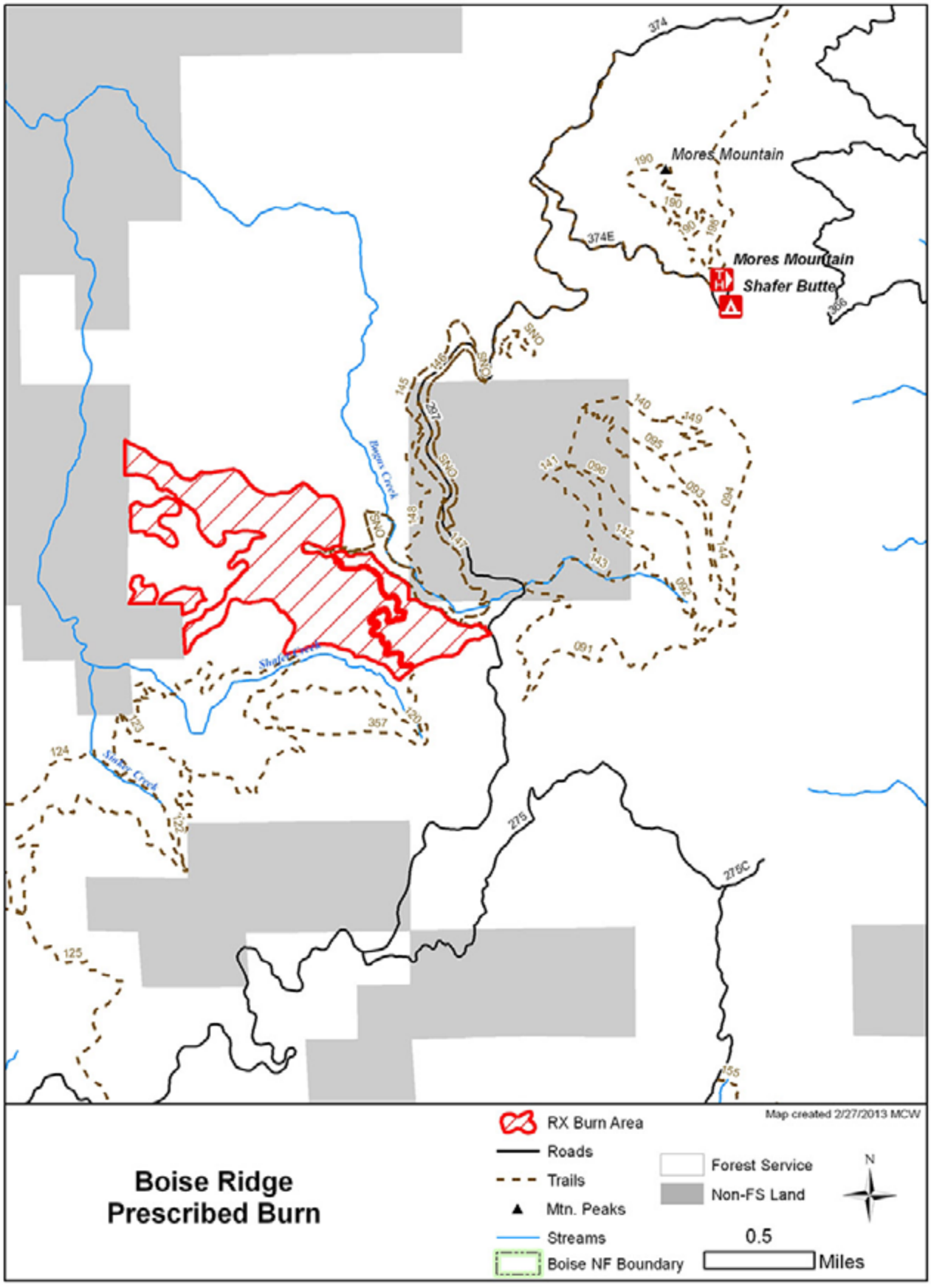

Sams Pine
Prescribed Burn
Map created 3/7/2012
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
1.5
Miles
N
Deadwood Lookout
Julie Creek
Deadwood Ridge
Deadwood
Lowman
Mountain View
Lowman RS
Park Creek
Packsaddle Creek
Scott Creek
Smith Creek
South Fork Scott Creek
Deadwood River
Meadow Camp Creek
Little Sams Creek
Sams Creek
Pine Creek
Stevens Creek
Josie Creek
Deadwood Jim Creek
Slim Creek
Slaughterhouse Creek
Fir Creek
Gold Creek
Cap Creek
Ash Creek
Granny Creek
Miller Creek
555
555AB
555BC
555EC
546
582
545
545C
582B
582E
562
592
592C
598
024GB
FH24
FH25
025GB
610
013
020
023
159
650


21
Calfpen Creek
Elk Creek
Sawtooth National Forest
524AC
524A
524BA
525AD
525AI
525AH
525AF
525AG
525AE
525
525ADJ
524
524H
524F
524F1
525A
Wapiti Creek
Grandjean
Grandjean
Trail Creek
Silver Creek
160
Wolf Creek
Wapiti Creek
Baron Creek
Bear Creek
Prescribed Burn
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
Map created 3/7/2012
N
1
Miles

Boise National Forest

Mountain Home Ranger District

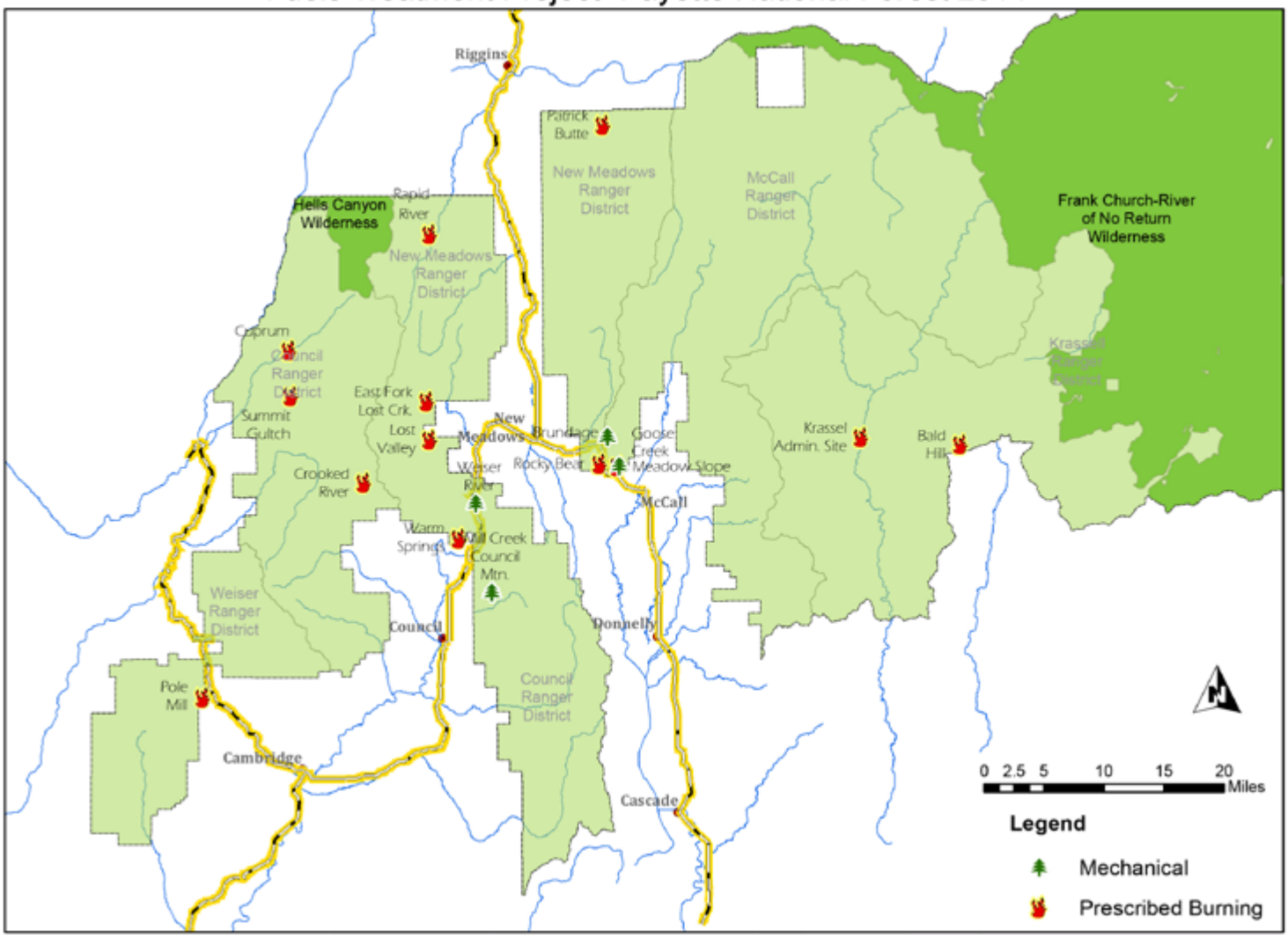
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Boise Ridge	T5N, R3E Section(s): 17-21 Lat/Long 43.763 -116.126	Thin/Pile Pile Burn Tree-well burn	This project is located immediately west of Bogus Basin Ski Resort.	100 150 400	Spring/ Summer/ Fall 2014	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961
Star Gulch	T4N, R5E Section(s): 5-10,15-18,21,22 Lat/Long 43.684 -115.867	Thinning	This project is located 16 miles northeast of Boise in Boise County.	5,184	Summer 2014	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961


Mores Mountain
Mores Mountain
Shafer Butte
374
374E
Beaver Creek
Shafer Creek
Shafer Creek
275
276C
155
Boise Ridge
Prescribed Burn
Map created 2/27/2013 MCW
RX Burn Area
Roads
Trails
Mtn. Peaks
Streams
Boise NF Boundary
Forest Service
Non-FS Land
N
0.5
Miles

Payette National Forest

Ranger District	Total Planned Acres	Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned
Council and Weiser	800	2,569
Krassel	2,800	0
McCall	150	1,850
New Meadows	5,010	1,310

Fuels Treatment Project- Payette National Forest 2014



Payette National Forest

Council and Weiser Ranger Districts

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Cuprum Fuels Reduction Project (HFRA)	T20N, R3W Section(s): 2-3, 9-11,15-16, 21,28 Lat/Long 45.082 -116.693	Prescribed burn in WUI	Project is located 30 air miles NW of Council around the town of Cuprum, Idaho. Prescribed fire will be implemented now that biomass and mechanical treatments are complete.	200	Fall 2014	Council Ranger District Ryan Jones (208) 253-0100
Mill Creek-Council Mountain Landscape restoration Project	T17N, R1E Section(s): 28-29, 31-33 T16N, R1E Section(s): 3-6, 9-10,16, 20, 28-29 Lat/Long 44.791 -116.357	Mechanical Fuel reduction in the WUI-Cottonwood Timber Sale	Project is located 6 air miles SW of New Meadows, Idaho in the highway 95 corridor. Whole tree yarding plantation thinning will be removed to landing sites to produce biomass for cogeneration power plant.	300	Spring/ Fall 2014	Council Ranger District Ryan Jones (208) 549-4200 Kevin Reilly (208) 253-0146
Weiser River Fuels	T18N, R1W Section(s): 12-13, 24-25 T18N, R1E Section(s): 6-8, 17-21,28-32 Lat/Long 44.896 -116.387	Mechanical Fuel reduction in the WUI	Project is located 6 air miles SW of New Meadows, Idaho in the highway 95 corridor. Whole tree yarding plantation thinning will be removed to landing sites to produce biomass for cogeneration power plant.	2,269	Spring/ Fall 2014	Council Ranger District Ryan Jones (208) 549-4200 Tim Kerrigan (208) 347-0319
Summit Gulch Vegetation Management Project	T19N, R3W Section(s): 28-29, 32-34 T20N, R3W Section(s): 3-10,17 Lat/Long 45.028 -116.697	Prescribed burn using hand or aerial ignitions	Project is located 20 miles northwest of Council, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to the landscape improving Northern Idaho ground squirrel habitat and aid in the recovery of the species	600	Spring/ Fall 2014	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez (208) 253-0100

Payette National Forest

Krassel Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Bald Hill Broadcast Burn	T19N, R7E Section(s): 23-27 T19N, R8E Section(s): 17-20, 30 Lat/Long 44.961 -115.564	Prescribed Burning	The project starts approximately .3 miles east of Yellow Pine, Idaho and west along the north side of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River. The intent of this project is to restore a fire adapted ecosystem by reintroducing fire.	2,750	Spring 2014	Krassel Ranger District Shaniko Cowie (208) 634-0974
Krassel Administrative Burn	T19N, R6E Section: 21 Lat/Long 44.972 -115.730	Prescribed Burning	The project is located approximately 17 miles east of McCall, Idaho at the Krassel Guard Station. The project is intended to reduce flammable materials around the structures and improvements of the guard station.	50	Spring/ Fall 2014	Krassel Ranger District Shaniko Cowie (208) 634-0974

Individual project maps not provided.

Payette National Forest

McCall Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Meadows Slope (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 25, 36 T19N, R3E Section: 30 Lat/Long 44.940 -116.140	Prescribed burn, hand ignitions	Project is located 3 miles northwest of McCall, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI	150	Spring/ Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Goose Creek Ladder Fuel Thin (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 22-25, 34-36 Lat/Long 44.966 -116.165	Non-commercial thinning, scattering and piling of fuels	Primarily on McCall RD, but also within the New Meadows RD. The project is located between Brundage Mountain, Meadows, and McCall. All activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI and improve stand resiliency	600	Summer/ Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Brundage WUI – Bear Basin Restoration	T19N, R2E Section(s): 1, 11-14, 23-26, 36 T19N, R3E Section(s): 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 Lat/Long 44.976 -116.156	Commercial Thin Thin, lop, scatter, pile Chipping	Primarily on McCall RD, but also within the New Meadows RD. The project is located between Brundage Mountain and Payette Lake. Activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI and restore historic vegetation and fuel conditions.	500 500 250	Spring 2014 Fall 2016	Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320

Individual project maps not provided.

Payette National Forest

McCall Ranger District continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Patrick Butte	T20N, R2E Section(s): 26-27 34-35 Lat/Long 45.359 -116.1509	Prescribed burn, aerial and hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the Partridge Creek drainage, 8 miles southeast of Riggins, Idaho. This burn would improve wildlife habitat and improve forest resiliency to high severity wildfires.	500 -1,000	Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
East Fork Lost Creek	T19N, R1W Section(s): 4, 33 Lat/Long 45.020 -116.464	Prescribed burn, hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the Lost Creek drainage 9 miles northwest of New Meadows, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments this burn will improve habitat for the Northern Idaho ground squirrel, a “threatened” species.	400	Spring 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Rapid River	T21N, R2W Section(s): 5, 29, 31-32 T22N, R1W, Section(s): 15-16, 21-22 Lat/Long 45.225 -116.459	Prescribed burn, aerial and hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place on the west side of the Rapid River drainage, 14 miles southwest of Riggins, Idaho. This burn would improve wildlife habitat and improve forest resiliency to high severity wildfires.	3,000	Spring/ Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336

Individual project maps not provided.

Payette National Forest

New Meadows Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Warm Springs	T18N, R1W Section(s): 26-27 Lat/Long 44.854 -116.415	Prescribed burn, hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place 14 miles southwest of New Meadows, Idaho.	400	Spring/ Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Meadows Slope (WUI) Handpiles	T19N, R2E Section: 36 Lat/Long 44.934 -116.166	Prescribed burn, hand ignition	Planned to take place on the Rock Flats side of Meadows Slope. A few land piles will also be burned.	20	Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Lost Valley	T19N, R1W Section: 21 Lat/Long 44.974 -116.464	Prescribed burn, hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place 9 miles west of New Meadows, Idaho directly adjacent to Lost Valley Reservoir.	40	Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Rocky Bear (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 35, 36 Lat/Long 44.943 -116.176	Prescribed burn, hand ignition	Project is adjacent to Rock Flats, 4 miles west of McCall, Idaho. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI.	150	Spring/ Fall 2014	Zach Glover (208) 347-0329 Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Weiser River Fuels (WUI)	T18N, R1E Section: 7 Lat/Long 44.856 -116.380	Commercial thin Chipping	Project is located 6 air miles southwest of New Meadows, Idaho, in the Hwy 95 corridor. All activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI.	300 300	Spring 2014/ Fall 2015	Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320

Payette National Forest

New Meadows Ranger District continued

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Meadows Slope (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 26, 34-35 Lat/Long 44.956 -116.177	Commercial thin Thin, lop, scatter, pile	Meadows Slope Area #4: Project is located 4 miles west of McCall, Idaho. All activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI.	200 200	Spring/ Winter 2014	Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320
Rocky Bear (WUI)	T19N, R2E Section(s): 26-27, 34 Lat/Long 44.944 -116.177	Pile burning Commercial thin Thin, lop, scatter, pile	Project is located 4 miles west of McCall, Idaho. All activities are designed to improve the likelihood of suppressing wildfires within the WUI.	60 100 150	Spring/ Winter 2014	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336 Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320
Pole Mill CE	T15N, R5W Section: 36 T16N, R5W Section(s): 1-2 Lat/Long 44.666 -116.86	Portions of the project will be implemented by using hand ignition, majority will require aerial ignition.	1,000 were treated in 2010. This project is located west of HWY 71, 10 air miles NW of Cambridge, Idaho. This is a prescribed burn to re-introduce fire into the landscape. With the additional benefit of treating WUI lands.	1,100	Spring/ Fall 2014	Weiser Ranger District Dave Lachapelle (208) 549-4200
Crooked River Vegetation Management Project	T18N, R2W Section(s): 6-7 T18N, R3W Section(s): 1-3, 10-16, 22-23, 26-27 T19N, R2W Section(s): 30,31 T19N, R3W Section(s): 24-26, 35-36 Lat/Long 44.922 -116.581	Prescribed burn using hand or aerial ignitions	Project is located 18 air miles northwest of Council, east of the Council-Cuprum Rd. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to the landscape.	2,500	Spring/ Fall 2014	Council Ranger District Ryan Jones (208) 253-0100

Individual project maps not provided.